

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 4268.

日一廿月五年九十二緒光

TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1903.

二拜禮

號六十月六年英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP " 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED " 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND " 9,000,000

Head Office: YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKYO. KOBE.
NAGASAKI. LONDON.
LYONS. NEW YORK.
SAN FRANCISCO. HONOLULU.
BOMBAY. SHANGHAI.
TIENTSIN. NEWCHANG.
PEKING.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.
" PARKS' BANK, LD.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND
SMITHS BANK, LD.

HONGKONG BRANCH—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

TARO HODSUMI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1903. [10]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$15,000,000
Sterling Reserve \$10,000,000
Silver Reserve \$5,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS, \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman.
H. E. TOMKINS, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Hon. C. W. DICKSON, Esq., Hon. R. SHEWAN,
E. GOETS, Esq., Hon. A. STEWART,
G. H. MEDHURST, Esq., N. A. SIBB, Esq.,
C. MICHAEL, Esq., H. W. SLADE, Esq.,
H. SCHUBERT, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH,
Manager.

Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS,
Manager.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 1/2 per cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1903. [13]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 PER
CENT. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. [14]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,000,000
Paid up Capital £ 324,374

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Board of Directors:
Chan Kit Shan, Esq., J. Scott Harrison, Esq.,
Chow Tung Shing, Esq., J. J. LAUS, Esq.,
Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5 %
Hongkong, 12th May, 1903. [15]

THE DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Sh. Tael 5,000,000
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin. Calcutta. Hankow.
Tientsin. Tsingtau (Kiautschow).

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LTD.
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY
DIRECTION DER DISCONT-GESellschaft.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be
learned on application. Every description of
Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. FIGGE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1902. [951c]

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday-Nights.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1900.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK (AMERICAN BANK).

ESTABLISHED 1864.
PAID UP CAPITAL U.S. Gold
\$2,000,000
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$5,180,000

Gold \$7,180,000

Head Office—NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
33 and 35, Lombard Street, E.C.
F. C. Bishop, Manager, Eastern Department.

LONDON BANKERS:
PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG OFFICE:
4, DES VŒUX ROAD.

General Banking and Exchange business
transacted.

INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Accounts at 2 1/2 per annum.
On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months 2 1/2 per annum.
" 6 " 3 1/2 " " "
" 12 " 4 " " "

E. F. GRÖS,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1902. [698d]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE—NEW YORK.
FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid in, ... Gold \$1,000,000 ... £ 820,000
Surplus (Reserve) Gold \$1,000,000 ... £ 820,000

Total Gold \$2,000,000 ... £ 1,640,000
Capital and Surplus authorised, Gold \$10,000,000
... £ 8,200,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF
ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S
BANK, LIMITED.

The Corporation buys and sells Bills of
Exchange, issues Letters of Credit and carries
on every description of Banking and Exchange
business. Money received on Current Deposit
Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum
on the daily balances, and on Fixed Deposit
as follows:

For 12 months, 4 1/2 per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 3 " 3 1/2 " " "

HONGKONG BRANCH:
20, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.
CHARLES R. SCOTT,
Manager.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1903. [100c]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE
OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

Shanghai Tael.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 5,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 2,500,000

Head Office—SHANGHAI.

Branches and Agencies.
CANTON. PEKING.
CHEFOO. PENANG.
CHINKIANG. SINGAPORE.
CHUNKING. TIENTSIN.
HANKOW.

THE Bank purchases and receives for collection
Bills of Exchange drawn on the above
places, and sells Drafts and Telegraphic Trans-
fers Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH.
Advances made on approved securities.
Bills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
1 1/2 per Annum Fixed Deposits for 3 months.
2 " " " " " "
3 " " " " " "

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1901. [12]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-
HOLDERS £800,000
RESERVE FUND £725,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.
" 6 " 3 1/2 " " "
" 3 " 3 " " "

T. P. COCHRANE,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [10]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI	BALLARAT	About 19th June	Freight or Passage.
LONDON, &c.	F. R. Summers	June	See Special Advertisement.
KOBE	CHUSAN	Noon, 20th June	Freight.
(Passing through the Inland Sea of Japan)	W. W. Cooke	June	
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKO-	PERKIN	About 20th June	Freight.
HAMA calling at Moji en route	Longden	June	
(Passing through the Inland Sea of Japan)	JAPAN	About 26th June	Freight or Passage.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA	Martin	June	
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and	CANTON	About 26th June	Freight or Passage.
MALTA	Lockstone	June	

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1903

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG;

PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON,
AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS;

Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and at SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers
and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
ROON	THURSDAY, 25th June.
PREUSSEN	THURSDAY, 9th July.
HAMBURG	THURSDAY, 23rd July.
PRINZ HEINRICH	THURSDAY, 6th August.
SACHSEN	THURSDAY, 20th August.
KIAUTSCHOU	THURSDAY, 3rd September.
BAVERN	THURSDAY, 17th September.

* Steamers of the Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

ON THURSDAY, the 25th day of June, 1903, at Noon, the Steamship "ROON,"
of the NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Captain G. Meiners, with MAILED
PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at
NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on TUESDAY, the 23rd instant; Cargo and
Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M., on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, and Parcels
will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant.
Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50
and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardsesses.
Linen can be washed on board.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,

AGENTS. [563c]

Hongkong, 13th June, 1903

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SLEEP!!
COOL REFRESHING SLEEP
OBTAINED BY USING
FOLDING CANVAS CAMP
BEDSTEADS.

6 FT. 6 IN. LONG

OPEN

GUARANTEED TO SUPPORT OVER HALF TON

CLOSED.

The Most Portable Camp Bedstead ever made.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1903. [732c]

GO TO THE
KOWLOON HOTEL,
KOWLOON.

R. F. DALY, Manager. J. W. OSBORNE, Proprietor.

MACAO HOTEL
(Late HING KEE HOTEL).

This FAVOURITE and LONG-ESTABLISHED Hotel is situated on the SEA-FRONT
commanding a MAGNIFICENT VIEW of the Harbour and adjacent islands, and is open to
the COOL SOUTHERLY BREEZES in Summer.

THE BED-ROOMS are LARGE, COOL, AIRY, WELL-VENTILATED and HAND-
SOMELY FURNISHED. The CUISINE is EXCELLENT and under direct EUROPEAN
supervision.

PIC-NIC, SHOOTING or BOATING parties specially catered for. A commodious and
comfortable stern-wheel HOUSE-BOAT, with sleeping accommodation for six passengers and
EVERY CONVENIENCE, is provided for the use of visitors AT REASONABLE RATES.

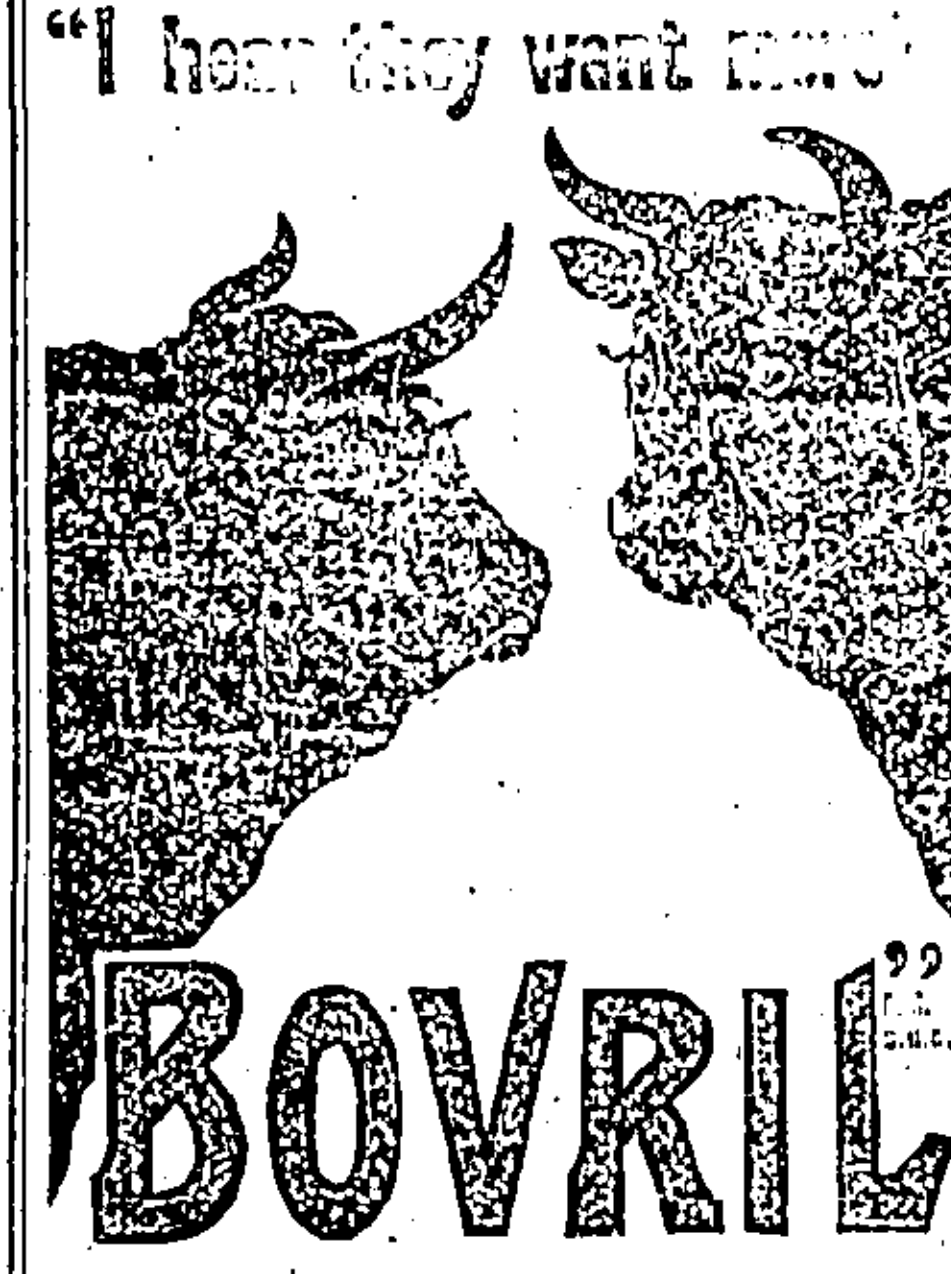
A MILITARY BAND PLAYS in the Gardens, close to the Hotel, three times a week.
SEA BATHING.

STEAMERS to and from Macao, every MORNING and AFTERNOON.
WM. FARMER, Proprietor. E. G. JORDAN, Manager.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1903. [641c]

Intimations.

"I hear they want more"



Bovril—
the food-
beverage.

BOVRIL is food and drink combined. It is not only a delightful beverage, but a valuable nourisher and energiser as well.

Cooks find that BOVRIL doubles the value of soups, gravies, hashes, made dishes, &c.

JAPAN COALS.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy,
Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama,
Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Mardara, Kure, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu,
Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armaments and the State
Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and
Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and
SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotani, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Mannoura,
Onoura, Utsugi, Sasanbara, Tsuwanaka, Yashuhara, Yashuhara, Yashuhara, Yashuhara,
N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong. [563c]

THE DISTILLERS Co., LIMITED.

WHISKY.
GIN.
"Old Tom"
"DRY"
Per Doz. - - \$9.00

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & Co.,

12, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1903

[592c]

Old Liqueur Brandies.

The finest stock of Old Matured
Brandies in the Far East.

Vintages—1840, 1858, 1869, 1875
and 1878.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

16, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 13th June, 1903. [122]

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL

(ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.)

CODE ADDRESS: "YOSEMITE."

35 BEDROOMS EXCELLENTLY FURNISHED. BATH TO EACH ROOM.
DINING ROOM AND CUISINE UNDER STRICT SUPERVISION.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN WINES, SPIRITS and BEERS.
POOL AND BILLIARDS.

ENGLISH, AMERICAN, and MANILA NEWSPAPERS IN FILE.
TERMS.—\$4.00 to \$7.00 per day. \$65 to \$120 per month.

JAS. D. M. CAMERON,
Manager. [555c]

Hongkong, 5th May, 1903.

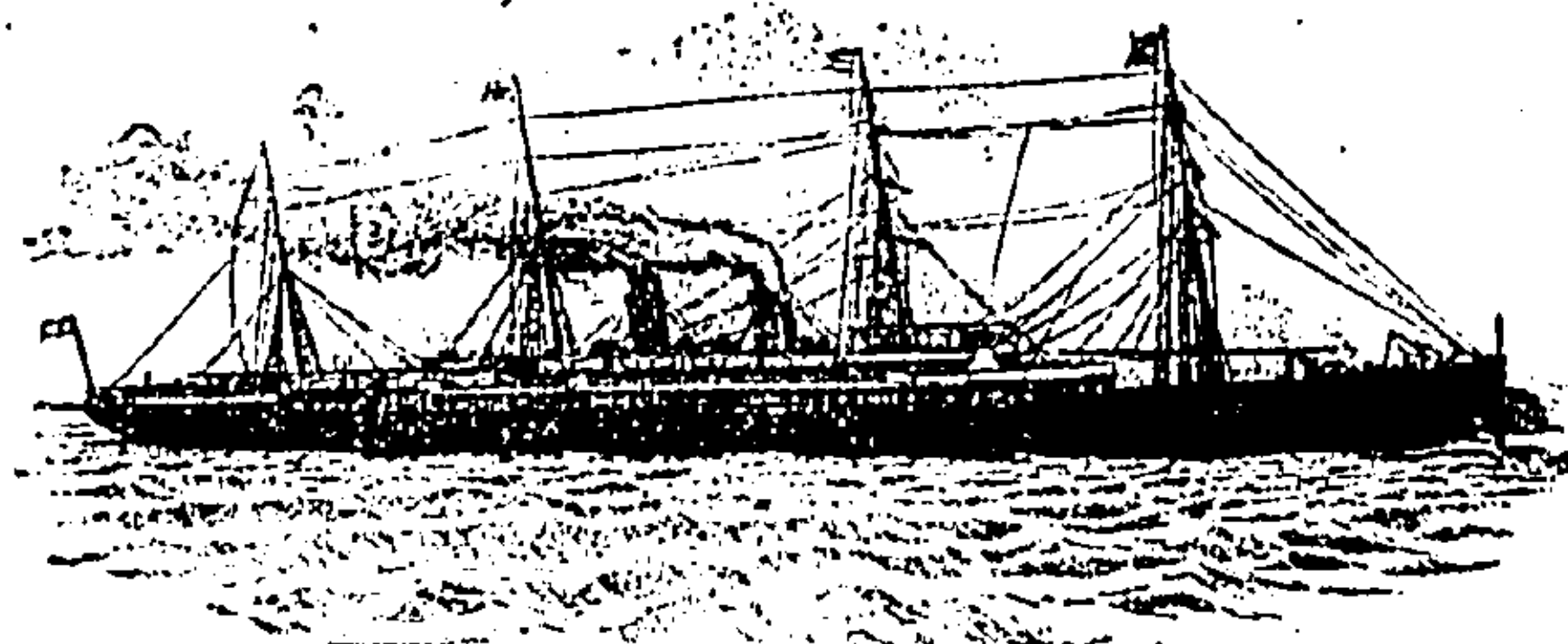
MARLBOROUGH HOUSE,

31, 33, 40 and 41, NORTH SOOCHOW ROAD.
PLEASANT AND CENTRAL SITUATION, FACING SOUTH.

THIS HIGH-CLASS BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT has Well-furnished Rooms by
the Day or Month.
Telegraphic Address: "MARLBOROUGH" Telephone: No. 580.
Shanghai, 6th June, 1903. [674c]

Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO., TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"NIPPON MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 24th June, at Noon.
"SIBERIA"	THURSDAY, 7th July, at Noon.
"COPTIC"	SATURDAY, 11th July, at Noon.
"AMERICA MARU"	TUESDAY, 21st July, at Noon.
"KOREA"	TUESDAY, 28th July, at Noon.
"GALLIE"	TUESDAY, 4th August, at Noon.
"HONGKONG MARU"	FRIDAY, 14th August, at Noon.
"CHINA"	SATURDAY, 22nd August, at Noon.
"DORIC"	

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 12,000 tons, Oct. 18th-23rd, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE T. K. K. Company's Steamship "NIPPON MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets, making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold or over) destined to Ports, beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100. U.S. Gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, 16th June, 1903.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.) "EXPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF INDIA"	6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 24th June.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 15th July.
"TARTAR"	4,425 "	WEDNESDAY, 22nd July.
"EMPERESS OF CHINA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 5th August.
"ATHENIAN"	3,882 "	WEDNESDAY, 12th August.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 26th August.

THE magnificent "EMPERESS" Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, ("TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS), saving THREE DAYS TO A WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1903.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATES	Freight and Passengers.
STRASSBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)	20th June.	Freight and Passengers.
SURVIA	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.)	1st July.	Freight and Passengers.
NURNBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)	15th July.	Freight and Passengers.
WURZBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.)	29th July.	Freight and Passengers.
W. HINER	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)	12th August.	Freight and Passengers.
BADENIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)	26th August.	Freight and Passengers.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, HONGKONG OFFICE, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1903.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM"	2,363 tons	Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAN"	2,338 "	G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
"FATSHAN"	2,250 "	A. V. Dixon.
"HANKOW"	3,973 "	C. V. L. d.
"KINSHAN"	2,800 "	J. J. Lossus.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at about 7 A.M. to A.M. and 6 P.M. except Saturdays at 7 A.M. and to A.M. and Sundays at 6 P.M. only.

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at about 8 A.M., 2 P.M. and 5:30 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 tons, Captain W. E. Clarke. Departures from Hongkong to Macao daily at about 1 P.M. as per special Schedule. } Sunday from Macao to Hongkong daily at about 7:30 A.M. } excepted.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN" 2,19 tons, Captain T. Hamlin. This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7:30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7:30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "NANNING" 563 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas. "SAINAM" 588 " B. Branch. One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 A.M. Round trip, take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the— HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, CHINA-NAVIGATION CO., LTD 1357c

Hongkong, 9th May, 1903.

Intimations.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. Net (5.0) per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. Net (3.0) per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1903. [19]



GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that the SALE of POSTAGE STAMPS at the STAMP OFFICE will be DISCONTINUED after the 30th instant.

All such STAMPS for REVENUE purposes can be obtained at the GENERAL POST OFFICE.

C. M. THOMSON, Collector of Stamp Revenue.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1903. [693c]

WHAT IS



1st June, 1903. [650c]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG, SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c.

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c. EVERY KIND OF SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

REASONABLE PRICES. Hongkong, 14th May 1903. [8]

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts) or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities. Sole Agents—SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. [595d]

LEVY HERMANOS. DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

RASTMAN'S KODAKS and FILMS. Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES. "OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS" guarantee given to every purchaser. 40, QUEEN'S ROAD, Watson's Building.

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.



AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1903. [18]

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 508; General, No. 376.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. C. (4th).

Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

[573c]

A RECOMMENDATION.

INTENDING Purchasers of CHINESE-MADE GOLD and SILVER WARES, IVORY and SANDALWOOD CARVINGS, and SILK EMBROIDERY must not omit an opportunity of visiting the Premises of the—

WA HING LOONG STORE

At No. 55, Queen's Road Central,

HONGKONG, CHINA.

There you will find all sorts of articles tastefully made by the best Chinese workmen and sold at the lowest prices; gold wares guaranteed 13 carats, and silver wares 50 per cent. touch. One of their recent masterpieces of art is a silver tree with a flock of birds of different species on and in all conceivable perches. It is designed to be the miniature of a Chinese aviary. It is a work of art unsurpassed by any former make of its kind, and is exceedingly true to nature. It is indeed worth a visit.

TONG CHUNG KEE.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1903.

[693c]

JUST RECEIVED SHIPMENT

OR

H. J. HEINZ & CO.'S

CELEBRATED

PICKLES AND PRESERVES AND THEIR OTHER

57

"GOOD THINGS"

KNOWN ALL THE WORLD OVER. UNEQUALLED FOR TASTE AND QUALITY.

HEINZ'S SWEET PICKLES) cannot be surpassed.
HEINZ'S APPLE BUTTER)
HEINZ'S BAKED BEANS)

TRY HEINZ'S AND YOU WILL HAVE NO OTHER.

CAN BE OBTAINED AT YOUR GROCERS.

DANG CHEE SON & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS, SOUTH CHINA (Wholesale dealers only).

Hongkong, 4th May, 1903.

[553c]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TEAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

[11]

THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.

Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902.

[1339c]

INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

The attention of consumers is drawn to the fact that the Undersigned, being Sole Agents for

DR. AUER VON WELSBACH Co.,

VIENNA,

THE INVENTORS OF INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

ARE SELLING THE ONLY GENUINE MANTLES,

The Price of which has been reduced to

FIFTY CENTS per piece.

BEWARE OF INFERIOR IMITATIONS!

KRUSE & Co.

CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

954c]

MEE CHEUNG,

PHOTOGRAPHER.

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, 11

Ice House Road.

Now in a position, in his New and Commodious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICE in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS AND VIEWS a speciality.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1903. [45]

THE HONGKONG STUDIO.

PHOTOGRAPHER, CRAYON PORTRAIT PAINTER, Etc.

PHOTOGRAPHY in all its Branches, Groups and Interiors a Speciality.

Large Selection of Views.

TOP STORIES, 41 and 43, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1902. [1399d]

For Nervous Exhaustion

CHAPOTEAUT'S Phosphoglycerate OF LIME

The modern restoration of the nervous system. For brainworkers, professional men, teachers, students, etc., and in debility, neuralgias, dyspepsia of nervous origin and neuritis. It is readily assimilated and promotes digestion.

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE SYRUP (CHAPOTEAUT)

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE (CHAPOTEAUT)

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE CAPSULES (CHAPOTEAUT)

4, rue Vivienne, PARIS-FRANCE.

Intimations.



WATSON'S

HOUSEHOLD REMEDIES

FOR THE SUMMER.

PRICKLY
HEAT LOTION

One of our most popular preparations, which has stood the test of fifty years. Cools the skin and removes irritation at once.

RINGWORM
REMEDY

(TONG PANG CHONG)

An absolute specific for Ringworm and Dhobi Itch.

HOUSEHOLD
AMMONIA

Try it in your bath and you will feel all the better for it. For cleansing silverware, jewellery, and clothing, it is without equal.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1851.

TELEPHONE NO. 155.
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG.
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859

A CHEE & CO.,
祥利廣
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD.

FURNITURE
DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BED-ROOM
FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS, and
CHINA WARES.
PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF
FILTERS,
ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,
COUNTERPANES,
COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC
DEPARTMENT.

DEVELOPING and PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.
GOOD WORK.
PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1902. [728d]

CARMICHAEL AND
CLARKE,

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
SHIPBUILDERS,
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," Hongkong.
A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.
A 1 Code.
Lieber's Standard Code.
TELEPHONE, 232.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1903. [355e]

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH should be addressed to the Editor, 1, The Hongkong Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address. Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager. The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejection of material, nor to return any Contributions.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).
DAILY—\$30 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$12 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter. Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1903.

THE FIRE BRIGADE.

Although the circumstances of the lamentable fire near the Canton and Macao Wharf during the early hours of the morning of May 11 are still fresh in our minds, we revert to the subject in view of the many tall buildings which are being erected in Hongkong and the apparent inadequacy of the means of escape in case of fire. In his account of the recent fatal conflagration at the corner of Connaught Road and Mercer Street, our reporter wrote: "Owing to the height of the premises, a four-storied building, recently erected, there were certain difficulties to be overcome, but the firemen soon got into the adjoining house and brought fire hoses to play on the flames. Unfortunately, a strong wind sprang up and soon the third and fourth floors of No. 126 were alight. During the progress of the fire a little lad was seen on the fourth floor of No. 127, crying for help, and although some heroic efforts on the part of the firemen were made to save the poor lad he was subsequently lost sight of and must have fallen a victim to the flames." After the fire had been overcome his charred remains were removed from the debris. We all know that in Hongkong the Chinese boarding houses are generally crowded—in the present instance there were not less than 176 persons on the premises—and more often than not there is no means of exit other than down a dangerously steep and narrow stairway which would act as a funnel for the smoke and flames, and have the effect of entirely cutting off the escape of the people on the top floors. Apparently there are means of access to the roofs of most of these houses, but as the accumulation of appreciable quantities of inflammable material is found in nearly every native house when once a fire breaks out it spreads with such rapidity that before the arrival of the Brigade with live-saving apparatus the inmates seeking relief by means of the roof may be cut off from all escape and left to perish in the flames. Although it is, we think, from the inside that the means of escape should be provided the question of the sufficiency and adaptability of our methods of extinguishing fires and saving human life must always be kept in view. No blame has ever been attached to the men of the brigade, who are always out and at their post almost before the alarm bell has sounded; but it is essential that their efforts in coping with conflagrations should be aided by every means practicable. Some years since the present efficient fire escape was ordered from home to replace the one then in use and considered very much out of date. The new escape was introduced into the Colony on the repeated representations of our present Colonial Secretary, who was then Superintendent of the Fire Brigade Department. The growing height of buildings in Hongkong, especially those of the type inhabited by Chinese, forced upon the attention of the authorities, among other improvements of the Fire Department, the necessity for better and more modern appliances for the rescue of persons in danger of life through conflagrations, which are more or less of frequent occurrence in the city by accident or otherwise. Improvements have been introduced with resulting efficiency to the means at hand to combat the fiery element until, at the present time, the Hongkong Fire Brigade might be considered, with possibly the only exception in its floating sub-department, as efficient a service as to be met with anywhere in the East. Gratifying as this improved condition is, is, nevertheless, the necessity to be abreast of the times in all and every measure having for its object the saving of valuable lives, which might otherwise be sacrificed from the want of appliances which the ingenuity of modern science and researches lead students to discover in the present age of improvements and inventions. In this connection we note that an apparatus had been invented, which should prove of most inestimable value in the saving of life during the progress of fires in high buildings. It is in reality a kind of gun, which shoots a three-foot cartridge, made of aluminium, over any height up to 300 feet. In the cartridge is a coil of fine rope, which begins to uncoil and falls

towards the ground as the cartridge rises into the air. The inventor says he can shoot the cartridge to any required spot, so that the person to be rescued can easily get it. Recently, a most successful exhibition of the apparatus was given in Australia in the presence of Sir Harry Rawson (States Governor), Sir John See, the Superintendent and officers of the Sydney fire brigades, and other citizens. At night time the line would be illuminated with phosphorus, which would be visible long enough to enable the line to be secured. The chemicals used in conjunction with the compressed air to propel the tube holding the coil and the loading of the tubes are secrets which belong to the inventor.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

AN interesting article on the *Spartiate's* achievement while on her voyage from home to Hongkong, is printed on page 3.

We shall have a Souvenir Day soon, but you will have to pay us a personal visit as no clits will go. LeMunyon.—*Advt.*

TELEGRAPHIC advices from Amsterdam are to the effect that the Nederlandse Handel-Maatschappij has declared a dividend of 8 per cent. per annum for the year 1902.

A SANITARIUM has been established near Chungking for the benefit of naval officers and men. A sum not to exceed £75 a year is allowed for the rent and maintenance of the establishment.

It is now officially certified that the value of the Siam Currency notes in circulation at the end of April was Ticals 3,890,175, and that the whole of that sum was held in silver at the Currency office.

THE C. M. Co.'s str. *Konglah* arrived from Shanghai this morning, having on board the unfortunate P. A. Souza, accompanied by Police Sergeant Manuel, who is taking him to Macao where he will have to stand his trial for murder.

CEYLON can afford to spend nearly 3 crores of rupees on one harbour alone—Colombo, on which work has been going on in one form or other during the past 30 years. The expenditure under this head last year was 26½ lakhs, most of which was devoted to the new graving dock.

AT Chungking, three sets of moorings have been laid down for gunboats in the anchorage known as Lung Mun He. The right to lay moorings in the river-bed is held in virtue of the lease of a strip of river-bank, for a period of 30 years, at a yearly rental of £15 payable in advance.

PR. CLAMATIONS published in the Government Gazette extraordinary declare Amoy as a port or place at which an infectious or contagious disease prevails, and revoke the proclamation of 22nd March, 1902, declaring Shanghai a port at which an infectious or contagious disease prevails.

ONE of the *Straits Echo* Kampar correspondents reports that considerable uneasiness prevails among miners in his district owing to the steady decline in price of tin ore. Some townships who were holding large quantities with a view to "scooping the pool" are said to be hard hit and may have to sell at a sacrifice or borrow, to tide over the impending crisis.

OFFICERS and men of H.M. gunboats stationed above the Yangtze Rapids are to cultivate friendly relations with the Chinese officials and people. By the exercise of forbearance and a conciliatory manner they should seek to bring about a good understanding with a people who, though less familiar with foreigners than is the case on the coast, are naturally disposed to be hospitable and tolerant.

Now look out for LeMunyon's new store adv. It is a beauty.—*Advt.*

IT is reported that the B. I. steamers plying between Calcutta and Burma are to be fitted with wireless telegraphy apparatus. It is thought it may prove of great use in the way of saving life and property during the seasons when cyclones prevail. The steamer *Canora* which was lost in the cyclone of the 6th May, 1902, might have been saved if there had been means of communicating with her by means of wireless telegraphy.

THERE must be a certain amount of "original sin" in a man who, while all the inhabitants of a town are after his blood, commits theft in the most casual manner possible and then accuses a policeman and breaks the news gently that "the man you are looking for has got right away." This is what convict Langat did the other day; but his cheek cost him his capture. He got 2 years R. for over-staying his leave.—*British North Borneo Herald.*

MAJOR-GENERAL Sir W. J. Gascoigne, Commanding the Troops in South China, in acknowledging the Inspection Report of the Shanghai Volunteers from Major W. A. C. Denney, A. S. C., the Staff Officer appointed by him to carry out the duty, says *inter alia*: "There seems to be a want of system in the demand for ammunition from the Ordnance Stores at Hongkong. The stock is allowed to run too low especially in artillery ammunition. This is a most important point and should be once taken in hand."

Four rooms freshly painted and fitted and in first class condition to rent. Inquire at C. E. LeMunyon, New Store, 31, Des Voeux Road, P. O. Box 368.—*Advt.*

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

Don't forget the clits for they will not go LeMunyon.—*Advt.*

THE annual report of the chief officer of the London Fire Brigade for 1902 shows there were 3,574 fires or 110 fewer than in the previous year. Of the 442 persons whose lives were endangered 146 died from the effects of explosions or from injuries, suffocation, burns, or shock to the system.

It is reported that whilst Mr. W. C. Jack, consulting engineer and surveyor in the firm of Messrs E. C. V. & Co., was at Macao on Sunday with his wife and children, \$70 worth of jewellery was taken from his house "Kimberley Villas" at Kowloon. The native house-boy was left in charge of the house, but he has since disappeared.

It is reported that the price of rice at Amoy and vicinity has advanced in an alarming manner. The *Yung Yuen Shao Shan*, has been worried greatly by the condition of the poorer classes and has taken steps to ameliorate their sufferings. He has sent to Shanghai and other ports for cargoes of rice. It will be distributed through the native dealers at a moderate price.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending 15th June, 1903.—

	Library	Museum
Non-Chinese	279	652
Chinese	71	1,898
Total	350	2,550

LeMunyon will have another grand opening Day and a Souvenir day as well; watch the date.—*Advt.*

THERE are more Europeans and Americans in Hongkong than in all Japan, according to the statistics of the Japanese Government, which give the number of foreign residents in Japan, exclusive of Chinese, at between six and seven thousand. The actual number of stationary European and American residents in Hongkong, however, according to the last census in 1901, was only 380, the troops accounting for the balance.

A CASE is recorded in the American papers which reads somewhat strangely after the good-will America shows the Chinese Government in the matter of payment of the indemnity. Su See, a young Chinaman about 20 years old, arrived at Portland, Oregon, on the *Idaransu* from Hongkong. He said that he was born in Portland and lived there until he was 8 years of age, when he returned to China, and remained there until the time he took passage. He said his father desired him to go there and secure an education, but did not accompany him. Chinese testimony was offered to prove that the young man was born in Portland, but the judge before whom Su See was brought deemed the evidence insufficient and directed that he be ordered back to China. It is evident that the admission of Chinese into the United States is to be made as difficult as possible. The *Chronicle* wonders what would be said if the Chinese determined to bundle an American missionary back to his own country?

COLLISION IN THE HARBOUR.

Yesterday afternoon whilst a small boat with three men belonging to a trading junk lying off West Point, was going in the direction of the Jardine's wharf, her course was interrupted by the appearance of the steam launch *Chun Lun*, which ran into and cut her in two. The three men were thrown into the water, but were rescued by the crew of the launch, apparently none the worse for a good ducking.

NEW STEAMSHIP LINE

BETWEEN SHANGHAI AND TAICHOW.

It is reported in the *Shanghai Press* that a wealthy Chinese merchant Mr. Li of the South Suburbs has organized a company which will establish a line of steamers between Shanghai, Kwangsheng and Taichow. Four steamers for the Company were ordered from the Docks at Hongkong on the 15th inst. The *Haining* cleared yesterday afternoon for her maiden voyage. It is expected that the new line will develop trade considerably between these three ports. The commander of the new firm is Mr. Wong Sheong Chi.

THE STEAMER "SAMSHU"

A few days ago Reuter wired the news that the steamer *Samshu* was lost in a hurricane at Manila. It appears that she has since arrived at Manila after a stern battle with the waves. She was out about 85 miles from Capiz when the dirty weather first struck her and Captain Crosby, her commander, immediately headed for open water. On the morning of the 3rd, she rescued seven members of the crew of the schooner *Josephine*. The typhoon seems to have captured the little coasting schooner and the nine members of the crew, all natives of Leyte and Samar.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION

PROHIBITED

INTO STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.
A Government notification printed in an extraordinary number of the *Gazette* states:—
"Telegraphic information has been received from the Government of the Straits Settlements that Chinese immigration into that Colony by vessels sailing from Hongkong after the 14th June, 1903, is prohibited."

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

ANOTHER SHIPPING CASE.

IN COURT.

In the Supreme Court this morning the Puisne Judge, His Honour A. G. Wise, heard a claim brought by Leung Chuk Nam and Wong Mi Hong, trading as the Po Fung Kai Ki Bank, against the Shun On Co., Ltd., for damages in respect of an alleged breach of contract by the defendants in failing to deliver a package of \$550 in banknotes shipped on board their steamer *Nanking* by the plaintiffs. Mr. H. W. Looker of Messrs. Deacon and Hastings, solicitors, appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, solicitors, for the defendants.

Plaintiffs, in their statement of claim, stated that they were Chinese bankers carrying on business in Chu Yu Street, Salsan, in the district of Samshui. Defendants were a registered Company and carried on business as shipowners at 31, Wellington Street. On 10th April, 1903, plaintiffs shipped on board the steamship *Nanking*, of which the defendants are the registered owners, three packages of silver—namely, one package consisting of \$500 in 20-cent pieces, one consisting of 80 Japanese yen and one consisting of \$25 (Mexican)—and one package containing \$550 Mexican currency in banknotes and a letter addressed to the Wing On Bank, 183, Queen's Road Central; and that the defendants duly received the same on board the ship to be carried by them to Victoria for reward and then delivered to the Wing On Bank. The receipt on board of the said three packages of silver and one of banknotes was duly acknowledged by defendants, and a sum of \$1 for freight was duly paid to the defendants by the plaintiffs in respect of them. The defendants duly carried and delivered the three packages of silver but failed to carry and deliver the package of banknotes or any part thereof. Plaintiffs had suffered damage by reason of the breach of contract by the defendants and claimed \$550 and interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from 10th April, 1903.

Defendants in their answers admitted that on 10th April, 1903, plaintiffs shipped on board the steamship *Nanking* three packages of silver addressed to the Wing On Bank, 183, Queen's Road Central, all of which packages were duly delivered to the Wing On Bank. Defendants denied that they on the 10th of April, 1903, or at any other time received from the plaintiffs a package containing \$550 Mexican currency in banknotes or any letter addressed to the Wing On Bank. Defendants also denied that they acknowledged the receipt from the plaintiffs of said package containing banknotes or that they received the sum of \$1 for freight or otherwise in respect thereof. They denied that they entered into any contract to carry and deliver the said package of banknotes for reward or otherwise; that they had committed a breach of any contract entered into by them with the plaintiffs in respect of the said package or banknotes; and that the plaintiffs had suffered any damage.

Evidence was then heard, and His Honour, holding that delivery of the bank notes on board had been proved, gave judgment for the plaintiffs with costs.

KWANGSI FAMINE FUND.

The Hon. Treasurers acknowledge with thanks the following subscriptions.

Amount previously acknowledged	\$39,627.08
Capt. and Mrs. Arbuthnot	25
E. H. Sharp	50
Comptroller, Lütgens Einmann & Co.	10
Loxley & Co.	25
Kwan Tai	25
Comptroller, Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steam Boat Co.	25
Leung Pui Chi	25
Yee Wo	25
Kwong Man Shing	30
Chinese American Commercial Co.	100
Hing Chong Co.	25
Yee Sang Fat	25
Shiu Yuen Kee	25
Yee On	25
Hung Cheong	25
Man Shing	25
Kam Sun	25
Cheong Lee Co.	25
Cheong Sing Hang	25
Yau Cheong	25
Tai Cheong Long	25
Yau Cheong	25
Tung Kee Co.	25
Tong Long Hin	25
Yan Ting Sang	25
Anonymous	10
Ho Shi	15
Chan Leung Shi	10
To Shi	10
Sum Sam Shi	20
Hing Cheong	30
Kwong Tak Hing	30
Tak Shing	30
Po Yuen Kung	30
Sang Yuen	30
Lo Cheong Shiu	20
Kwong Cheong	30
Pung Tam Shi	30
Kwong Hing Cheung	30
Yan Cheung	30
Shui Yick	30
Shun Cheung	25
Kwong Yik Loong	25
Chui Lee	25
Comptroller, Yokohama Specie Bk.	25
Luk Yik Kai	25
She Po Sham	25
Comptroller, Skott & Co.	25
Jebson & Co.	25
Reuter Brockelmann & Co.	25
Grossmann & Co.	25
Chan Po Tung	25
Tai Wo Company	25
Che Mow Hin	25
Total	\$41,093.08

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

A Shanghai paper reports that one of the relief boats dispatched by charitable society to the famine district of Kwangsi was wrecked on the upper reach of Shaohsing. The entire cargo was badly damaged, the greater portion of it being worthless. The disaster is attributed to the overloading of the boat.

WATER POLO.

A game of water polo between teams representing V. R. C. and Club Lusitano will be played to-morrow afternoon at V. R. C. enclosure at 5.30 p.m. sharp. The following are the teams:—

V.R.C.—F. D. Bain, J. H. R. Hance, F. K. Tata, R. Henderson, H. A. Lammert, L. E. Lunner, E. Herbst.

Lusitano.—H. E. Alves, C. M. S. Alves, N. H. Alves, F. Jorge, F. M. Rosa Pereira, J. M. Rosa Pereira, H. V. Barros.

BOLD PIRATES ON THE WEST RIVER.

CANTON, 15th June, 1903.

Writing from Canton on yesterday's date our correspondent says, that although the British gunboats *Maori*, *Sandpiper* and *Robin*, the U.S.S. *Calliope*, the German *Shamian* and the French *Vigilant* and *Argus*, together with Chinese gunboats patrol the river between Canton and Wuchau, piracies continue to occur, and one of more ordinary audacity was perpetrated on Saturday. The steam launch *Yung On* left Ku Chau early in the morning for Yung Ki with seven silk boats in tow loaded with silk cocoons. When near Chu Tau Shan she was hailed from the river bank by upwards of 60 men who fired on her and demanded that she should run on shore. The Captain, seeing no alternative, shifted his helm and ran alongside the bank. The 60 men boarded her, cut the silk boats adrift and steamed towards Ku Chau where they met the steam launch *Hung Shang*, with four silk cocoons in tow. They went through the same procedure—cutting the tow adrift and with the two launches made for Pak Ting Yau, passing Kongmoon, about midday, where there are European Customs officers, but took care to go on the opposite side to the station. On arrival at Pak Ting Yau they met a passenger boat proceeding from Kongmoon city to Shek Ki, and attempted to pirate her, but when endeavouring to get aboard, the captured launches rammed her on opposite sides and sank her. The pirates rescued all the passengers, numbering upwards of 25, together with several boxes of clothing and cargo. They called a sampan alongside, and forced the passenger boat people into it, and put them ashore, and left for Tai Yat Shan, where they landed with the pilot of the launch *Tung On*, and the captain and engineer of the *Hung Shang*. They told the engineer of the *Tung On* that they would send him a letter informing him of the amount of money he was to send to ransom the captives. Both launches were then allowed to go and had just enough coal to reach the treaty port of Kongmoon, where they reported the matter to the Europeans. Both launches were seriously damaged by the collision with the passenger boat. After taking some coal aboard they left for Yung Ki, where the boats will be patched up prior to their journey to Canton for proper repairs.

RUMOURS OF GOLD IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Report is circulating in the States papers to the effect that placer gold in a certain portion of one of the Philippine Islands is very plentiful. It is pointed out that natives have been successful in obtaining the metal in considerable quantities by crude processes; also that the peaceful condition of the country at the present time gives opportunity for visiting the interior of the islands. Upon such report a gold fever is spreading and a rush to the islands prophesied.

The Manila *Times* says that any considerable influx of goldseekers at this time is not to be encouraged. Until gold deposits have been discovered, sufficiently rich to guarantee the belief that there is something more than rumour in the coming gold production of the Philippines, a wild rush to the island would be disastrous.

While we are not informed touching the motives that gave rise to these reports, it is well to remind prospectors and miners, who may act upon such information, that it should be taken with several grains of allowance. There is every reason to believe that the mining industry of the archipelago, will, in time, be valuable; that it will be one of the chief factors in bringing white men and capital to the islands; but as yet there is much speculation over the outlook. So far as known, no important discoveries have been made while many ventures to gold-bearing sections have ended in tragedy. No information has been secured from the interior regions, beyond the fact that gold is present in the gravel of the streams.

THE PLAGUE.

During the twenty-four hours ended at noon to-day no further cases of bubonic plague, making, according to the official return, 193 since January 1st, were reported. Of these one Portuguese and eight Chinese cases were fatal. We are informed by the Sanitary Board that only one case was notified as having occurred on the *Ros-la-Mar* and not two as mentioned in the official return yesterday.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.
English (Ballarat), 18th inst.
American (Sleria), 20th inst.
Australian (Taiwan), 22nd inst.
German (Roon), 24th inst.
German (Hamburg), 24th inst.
Indian (Loring), 26th inst.
American (Coptic), 1st prox.
Canadian (Tartar), 1st prox.

The I. C. S. N. S. *Luzina* left Calcutta for this port via the Straits on 13th inst., and may be expected here on 29th inst.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's.)

The Serbian Assassinations.

LONDON, 14th June.
Karageorgewitch who has been interviewed at Geneva deplores the bloodshed at Belgrade and the army's share therein and declares that he himself is innocent of the whole plot.

LATER.

Servia is quiet. All prisoners for political and press offences have been released. After the election of a King to-morrow, the Skupstina will adjourn until the arrival of the King who will form a new Ministry.

Re-Inforcement's for Somaliland.

A camel corps consisting of 100 British officers, 1,320 camels and 500 drivers leave the Punjab shortly for Somaliland.

Italy.

The Italian Cabinet has resigned.

(Kobe Herald.)

Japanese Labour For South Africa.

PROPOSED INTRODUCTION OF 100,000 MEN.
London, 7th June.

An Agent of a Japanese Syndicate is now in Johannesburg negotiating for the introduction of a hundred thousand Japanese labourers into the Transvaal mines. Lord Milner acquiesces in the employment in South Africa of a superior class of voluntary Asiatic labourers.

American Cotton Crop.

UNSATISFACTORY YIELD ANTICIPATED.
London, 7th June.

The United States Government officially confirm the expectation of an unsatisfactory yield of the coming cotton crop, notwithstanding an increased acreage under cultivation. The decrease is attributed to deterioration of seed.

Marquis of Salisbury.

London, 7th June.

The Marquis of Salisbury is recovering.

(Munich Cablenews.)

Queen Wilhelmina III.

New York, June 12th.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland is affected with tuberculosis. The Queen has been in ill health for some time, but her malady baffled the court physicians until the present. They have diagnosed the case as tuberculosis. The disease has reached an advanced stage and a sudden decline in the patient's condition is expected at any time. The Queen's illness has caused great concern among the politicians and now that the nature of the disease is known the concern has developed into an impending crisis.

THE SERBIAN MASSACRE.

Shanghai and Manila papers bring further particulars of the massacre of nobility at Serbia. The *Cablenews* reports the assassination of King Alexander I., his wife the queen, her three sisters and one brother, the premier, Karakich, Ministers Petrovitch and Tudorovich, General Pavlovitch and fourteen others of the Royal household besides the slaying of over 100 other persons connected with the palace, guards, soldiers, servants and in fact everyone that was unfortunate enough to be in and around the place at the time the horrible and awful butchery occurred. It adds, "The terrible deed was done by the followers and partisans of Karageorgewitch at his instigation and he was immediately proclaimed king at the conclusion of the massacre." It is said that trouble has been brewing in the small Kingdom for several months and that while the members of the Royal household had been expecting trouble for some time, they did not look for the awful suddenness of the attack and were caught totally unprepared to defend themselves. The young King has never been popular with the masses on account of his father, Prince Milan divorcing his wife Nathalie, and later driving her out of the Kingdom. The new ruler is related to the divorced woman and he has long played on the feelings of the common people by declaring that his relative was a much wronged woman and that they should teach the reigning house a never-to-be-forgotten lesson. He finally aroused them to such an intense feeling of animosity against Alexander I. that the above action was the result.

Der Ostasiatische Lloyd wired to Shanghai: A military conspiracy has broken out in Belgrade. The conspirators forced, with the assistance of the troops, the entrance of the Komak, where the King's bodyguard offered only very little resistance. The conspirators found King Alexander and Queen Draga without clothes in their beds. The King seeing that he was surprised shot himself, whereupon the Queen followed his example. A number of aides-de-camp, the president of the cabinet, Mr. Welimirovitch, the minister of war, General Pawlovitch, and the brothers, sisters and relatives of the Queen were murdered, the other ministers arrested. Then the old pretender Peter Karageorgewitch was proclaimed King. He published at once a proclamation, thereby re-establishing the constitution and calling back the dissolved parliament. A new cabinet was formed. The populace is very quiet and received the new cabinet in a sympathetic way. The European exchanges are not alarmed by these events.

LATER.

The cause of the outbreak in Belgrade was the proposed return of the half-brother of Queen Draga, named Lutzowewitz, whom the King intended to nominate heir-apparent. The old Pretender feared that the Skupstina would agree to this and he made his coup, killing the King and Queen and many of the followers, and proclaiming himself King. The populace take the change very joyfully. The streets of Belgrade were gaily decorated all day to-day, and there was much rejoicing at the fall of the old regime.

ASK FOR ASAHI JAPANESE BEER—G. Girault.

THE STRAITS CURRENCY QUESTION.

A meeting of the members of the Straits Settlement Association was held at the office of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company (Limited) on 13th May, to receive the chairman's report on the Currency Commission. Mr. W. Adamson, C.M.G., presided, and amongst those present were Sir J. Carrington, K.C.M.G., Hon. C. Stringer, and Messrs. W. G. Gulland, P. W. Auchincloss, G. J. Vansfield, H. J. D. Paddy, J. H. McArthur, Andrew Currie, Jas. Sellar, A. H. Drew, Jas. Miller, F. C. Bishop, A. G. Angier, S. R. Carr, W. McEwen, Arthur Young, T. Culbertson, E. M. Underdown, K.C., J. M. Bell, John Burkinshaw, P. Craig and L. Fraser.

The Chairman read a letter from Mrs. Scott acknowledging the vote of condolence passed at the last meeting in connection with the death of the late Mr. Thomas Scott. He went on to state that a letter had been sent by the Singapore Chamber of Commerce to the London Chamber of Commerce on the subject of French encroachments in Siam. That letter had been referred to the East Indian and China Trade Section of the London Chamber, which had asked for the opinion of the Straits Settlements Association. The Chairman remarked that there was an article on the subject in the 1st number of the *London and China Express*, which was a very many of them had seen. The remark, in that article, were excellent, and Singapore people would do well to take note of the advice it gave. After a brief discussion it was decided that the Chairman should intimate to the London Chamber of Commerce that it was the opinion of the Straits Association that the utmost watchfulness should be exercised in regard to the proceedings of France in relation to Siam.

The Chairman then proceeded to introduce the subject of the currency, remarking that the report of the Commission was not yet available here, but he proposed to sketch its main features and give them some account of the proceedings of the Commission. The Commission had before them a number of gentlemen representative of the different interests in the colony, such as the bankers, bullion brokers, planters and the commercial community generally. The general character of the evidence was this: "The bankers to a man did not agree on the expediency of introducing a gold standard. Whilst they were of opinion that it was practicable, they nevertheless saw grave difficulties and grave objections to adopting it. The planters interest approved of a gold standard, while Abdul Rahman, who represented the neighbouring states of Johore, and all the mercantile witnesses were of the same opinion, with the single exception of one witness, who confined his evidence to the effect which had been produced on the prosperity of the colony by the fall in silver, and who was opinion that without question the colony had derived enormous benefit from that fall. Then they had a very important document signed by almost all the firms here and companies representing commercial interests in the colony, bankers excepted, strongly urging upon the Committee the necessity of going on a gold standard. Almost at the same time Sir Frank Sutherland received a petition signed by all the merchants to the same effect. He (the Governor) added that he expected to get a counter petition from the Chinese interested in the colony, but when that came forward there were a number of signatures of people who signed the previous document, so that to a large extent the importance of the second document was very greatly curtailed. It would be seen that apart altogether from the question of practicability, there were arguments, both for and against the expediency of establishing a gold standard. What they did not think that a gold standard should be pressed on the Straits Settlements against the wishes of the community, the Committee was equally of opinion that no objection should be raised on the part of the Government to the principle of the change if the Government of the Straits Settlements should decide finally in favour of the introduction of a silver currency to a gold standard. With regard to the practicability of the change, the first conclusion was that it was indispensable to substitute a new coin. They could not see how it was possible by any arrangement whatever to deal with the mass of the present coinage, seeing that that coinage belonged not to themselves alone but to other countries. They then considered various proposals that had been made to them, and the first was that they should adopt the rupee. They decided against this on the double ground—first, that it was not in use, and to all intents and purposes a foreign coin, and that it would be very inconvenient. Further it had been attempted to be forced on the Singapore people prior to the year 1851, but without success, and there was no reason to suppose they would be more successful on the present occasion. There was the further objection that the whole of the profit on the coinage would go to the Indian Government. Of course the Indian Government would in the end be liable for the difference between its intrinsic value and the face value, but in any case the Indian Government would take the whole of any profit. Then they took up the consideration of whether the currency should consist of notes alone, as was at one time recommended by the Singapore Chamber of Commerce, but they decided that they could not recommend that course as it might, in certain eventualities, prove dangerous, and in any case there was already, and would continue to be, a large amount of notes in circulation concurrently with coin. The plan finally adopted was that given by the telegrams from Singapore which had recently appeared in the public Press. The scheme recommended was gradually to introduce a new dollar of the same weight and fineness as the British dollar at present current in the East. They thought it would be a great advantage to have a coin which would not alter-

gether be foreign to the natives, and which would approximate closely to the Japanese yen and the new Manila coin. They conceived it would be eminently desirable to have as little change as possible in a coin which was familiar to all in that part of the East. The Committee recommended that a considerable supply of the new dollars be obtained, and as soon as received they should be put in circulation concurrently with the present British and Mexican dollars. The first supply of the new dollars might be obtained by remitting to one of the Indian mints a portion of the coin reserve of the Currency Commissioners to be melted down and turned into new Straits dollars. This process might be continued until practically the whole of the coin reserve was converted into new dollars. If it were found that this was a slower process than was thought desirable, the Government could consider the expediency of purchasing bullion for coinage purposes. Simultaneously with the arrival of the supply of new dollars the import of Mexican and British dollars would be temporarily prohibited, and the export of the new dollars also would be prohibited. There was a sufficient supply of the new dollars to change of currency might be completed and the Mexican and British dollars be demonetised. The Straits Settlements would then be in the position that India was when the change of standard was brought about in that dependency. When sufficient Straits bullion had been coined to meet the requirements of the business of the colony and the adjoining States, the coinage of dollars would cease until the exchange value of the dollar had reached whatever value in relation to the sovereign might be decided upon by the Government as the future value of the Straits dollar. The above method was safe, and they believed it was a sure method of establishing a gold standard while creating a minimum of disturbance. He did not anticipate any serious delay occurring before the gold standard became effective. In any case the profit made on the coinage of dollars should be set aside as a gold reserve. There was one point that was barely touched on in the report, and that was the ratio. They had said nothing about the ratio, and for this very good reason: The arrangements which had to be settled before all this could be fully carried out would necessarily take time, and in the meantime they might learn a little more about silver. Some further light might be thrown on the subject at any rate it seemed to them a question that might very well be left for the local government to settle after hearing what the merchants, the mercantile and the banking community had to say upon the point. At any rate there was no necessity for fixing that in this report. He (the Chairman) might add that he understood Mr. Chamberlain had already given his sanction to Government in Singapore acting on the report if they thought it desirable. He (the Chairman) supposed there was very little doubt but that the Government of Singapore would adopt the main lines recommended. He would be very much surprised if they did not. They would remember that owing to divided opinion in the Association he was instructed as their representative to adopt a neutral attitude before the Committee, but to assist by every means in his power to obtain the information required. At a later period it was so evident that the mercantile community and the members of the Association were practically unanimous in desiring a gold standard, that he considered he was in duty bound to actively advocate this in the Committee, and he trusted he had their approval of his action. In conclusion he expressed the hope the members of the Association would approve of the course he had taken in regard to this question of the currency.

Mr. W. G. Gulland said he did not propose at this stage to discuss the report of the Commission, of which Mr. Adamson had given them so admirable a record. The details might be left to be discussed in the Legislative Council. He begged to move a vote of thanks to Mr. Adamson for the trouble he had taken in this matter, and for the further obligation he had placed the colony under.

Mr. Underdown, K.C., seconded. He thought it was a matter for congratulation with regard to this report that it did not attempt to solve all the more difficult problems relating to silver, but left the matter, so to speak, to work itself out. At the same time he rejoiced to see that the progress was towards something like fixity of standard, which might be arrived at more or less soon by the measures which had been contemplated. The association was much indebted to the Chairman for the able manner in which he had assisted in the deliberations of this Commission, and he (the speaker) trusted that the colony would benefit from the careful consideration given to this question.

Mr. C. Stringer said that he had taken an active interest in getting the petition signed at Singapore, and he felt certain that all those who were asked to sign would endorse the thanks given to Mr. Adamson. There was one question he would like to ask and that was—how did they propose to prohibit the export of the new coin. It was part of the scheme that the export of the new coin was to be prohibited. Everybody knew that returning Chinese coolies took with them coin up to China after having accumulated it. It was an extremely difficult thing to prohibit that coin being exported. It would be impossible to search the luggage of coolies as they went out, and if they took the coin out how could they prevent them bringing it back in order to get value for coin.

The Chairman expressed his thanks for the resolution which they had passed. He was very glad to find he had not misunderstood their wishes. With regard to what Mr. Stringer had said, he might point out that the dollar would only be prohibited temporarily, and there would be no particular object in anyone exporting the coin, which would have a higher value inside than

outside the colony. What he did feel was this, that there might be for a time some considerable tightness of the money market in Singapore if great care was not exercised by the Government in providing sufficient coin. At the outset, there would be a great opportunity of introducing paper money, and he looked to the temporary further extension of the paper currency to relieve any pressure that might take place. But they could see quite well that if the Government were not well advised and permitted the supply of dollars to run dangerously low, the trade of the colony might be seriously hampered. He begged them to keep in mind that they were adopting an artificial scheme which was not going to settle things for ever, and that its success depended upon two things—the ratio being sufficiently high to prevent coin being sent out of the colony, and on the honesty of the Government, as to which there was no doubt.—L. & C. Express.

THE BELGIAN RAILWAY TO CANTON.

Brussels, May 18.

In the Chamber of Deputies here to-day M. Vandervelde made a strong attack on King Leopold's financial enterprises in the Congo and Far East. He stated that in 1894 the Société Générale Africaine, a company for the Congo, was founded, and after having increased its capital in 1899 from £3,000,000 to £1,120,000 it created as an offshoot a subsidiary concern—the Société Asiatique, the King supplying the majority of the initial capital to both companies. The Société Asiatique subsequently participated, he said, with the American-Chinese Development Company in obtaining the Hankow-Canton concession of the Franco-Belgian Hankow-Peking line. The Belgians afterwards subscribed to two-thirds of the American shares, and secured a majority of their nationals on the Board of the American Company. The cost of the Hankow-Canton line was estimated at £200,000,000, and to find the money the King authorised—so M. Vandervelde alleges—on strength of his informatories—£125,000,000 to be drawn from the amortisation fund of the Congo bonds. For this purpose, as the trustees of the Congo funds refuse to agree to any such sequestration, a number of new trustees were appointed, who at once declared themselves in favour of the King's plan. Furthermore, a bill was laid before Parliament, according to which the State savings bank was empowered to invest its deposits in foreign enterprises, with the idea of assisting the enterprises in China.

Baron de Favereau, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in answer, said that he reserved his full reply on the question until he had introduced his bill dealing with settlements. As regarded the company for the survey of railways in China, the Minister said that it had obtained a concession for a railway from Peking to Hankow at the same time as the American Chinese Development Company had obtained a concession for a line from Hankow to Canton.

COMMERCIAL.

SHANGHAI SHARE REPORT.

The following extracts of the week's share transactions are from Messrs. J. A. Sullivan & Co.'s report published on 11th June.—This week's work has been mainly in Langkats in which there has been a very large business. Farnham have eased up and the tone is weaker, sellers ruling the market. Indos are slightly lower, but shows have yet to cover and a rise is anticipated towards the end of the month. Other stocks there is nothing of importance to record. Exchange on London for sight is quoted 2/3 13/16. Consols 91 3/16. The 3 days' sight from Hongkong is telegraphed to-day 72.

Shipping.—Cash Indo-Chinas have had attention at Tls. 76 and Tls. 75. For the settlement several transactions have been done at Tls. 76 1/2, Tls. 77 1/2, Tls. 76 and Tls. 75. There are buyers to-day at Tls. 76. July sales are recorded at Tls. 77 and Tls. 77. A solitary sale is published for August at Tls. 77 and more shares are wanted. Shell Transports have changed hands at £17.0.

Docks.—Farnham Boys have weakened in price by sales at Tls. 19 1/2, Tls. 19 and Tls. 18 1/2 for cash and the account. July shares have found buyers at Tls. 19 1/2, Tls. 19 1/2 and Tls. 19. For August locally Tls. 19 1/2 has been done and by Hongkong Tls. 20 1/2 was paid. September sales are published at Tls. 200. To-day the tone is quiet, with an inclination to sell.

Mining.—Rubs are in demand at quotation. Chinese Engineering and Mining shares which have been done. Oriental Gold Mines (in Korea) have been sold at \$1 and \$1 1/2 gold. Wei-Hai-Wei Gold Mines have received attention at \$20.

Tobacco.—Sumatras have not been mentioned. In Langkats a run down in prices occurred in the commencement of the week's market and shares were sold for cash at Tls. 305, Tls. 302 1/2, Tls. 294, Tls. 28 1/2, but a reaction taking place buyers bought steadily at Tls. 285, 295 up to Tls. 297. A slight fall in the buying caused the market to sink and shares were sharply let go at Tls. 295 and Tls. 293. Yesterday a fresh demand caused rates to rise from Tls. 29 1/2 to Tls. 300. For time bargaining the fluctuations followed the cash quotations and for this month's account Tls. 307 1/2, Tls. 300, 295, 290, Tls. 287 1/2, 290, Tls. 297 1/2, 300, Tls. 297 1/2, 295, Tls. 291 1/2, 295, 297 1/2, 300 have been noted. July sales have been published at Tls. 315 1/2, 317 1/2, Tls. 307 1/2, Tls. 302 1/2, 300, August shares have not been sold. For September sales at Tls. 312 1/2, 310, 327 1/2, 325, Tls. 310 1/2, Tls. 312 1/2, 315 have been recorded. October shares have been placed at Tls. 335, Tls. 315, Tls. 324, Tls. 320 1/2, Tls. 324 1/2, 325.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.	
ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer	1/8 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	1/8 3/16
" Credits, 4 months' sight	1/8 1/2
" D'ments 4 months' sight	1/8 1/2
ON BERLIN, (demand)	M. 72
ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand	2 1/4
" Credits, 4 months' sight	2 1/4
ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand	41
" Credits, 30 days' sight	41 1/2
ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer	12 1/2
" On demand	25 1/2
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer	7 1/2
" Private 30 days' sight	7 1/2
ON YOKOHAMA, T.T.	8 1/2
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate	\$1 86
Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael	61 35
Silver	24 3/16

OPUM QUOTATIONS.	
To-day's quotations are as follows:—	
MALE NEW	Per chest, No sales
" LAST YEAR	1,000
" OLDEST	1,080/1,100
PATNA NEW	1,035
" OLD	1,024
BENARES NEW	1,045
" OLD	1,025
PERSIAN (PAPER)	No sales

To-day's Advertisements.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERY, CALCUTTA, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX; ALSO PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 30th June, 1903, at 11 A.M., the Company's Steamship "ANNAM," Captain Girard, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave for PORT FOR MARSEILLES, via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSIT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON only on MONDAY, the 29th inst., Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day. No Cargo will be received on board on TUESDAY.

Parcels are not to be sent on board, they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1903. [1004c]

CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, HONGKONG, on SATURDAY, the 27th day of JUNE, 1903, at 11 in the FORENOON, when the subjoined Resolutions will be proposed, viz:—

1. "That the capital of the Company be reduced from \$300,000 (divided into 15,000 shares of \$20 each) to \$150,000 (divided into 15,000 shares of \$10 each) and that such reduction be effected by reducing the nominal amount of all the shares in the Company's capital from \$20 to \$10 per share."
2. "That after such reduction the capital of the Company be increased from \$150,000 (divided into 15,000 shares of \$10 each) to \$3,000,000 (divided into 300,000 shares of \$10 each) by the creation of 15,000 new shares of \$10 each to be offered and if accepted to be allotted to the present shareholders of the Company in the ratio and proportion of one new share for every old share in the Company held by the respective shareholders thereof."
3. "That in consideration of the guarantee and undertaking now given by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co. (the General Managers of the Company) and testified by their signature hereto (and to be further testified by the execution by the said Shewan, Tomes & Co. of a separate instrument of guarantee to be executed contemporaneously with the Debiture Trust Deed or Mortgage herein referred to and to be held by the Trustees thereof to be appointed as hereinafter mentioned) that the dividend for the years 1903, 1904 and 1905 in respect of the new shares referred to in the second of the preceding resolutions shall not fall below the rate of 6 per centum per annum in each and every one of the said three years the said Shewan, Tomes & Co. as such General Managers as aforesaid be and they hereby are authorised to issue Debentures to the amount of not more than \$20,000 on the property of the Company to be secured by a duly executed Mortgage thereof by the Company to such persons as Trustees for and on behalf of the Debenture holders as the said Shewan, Tomes & Co. may by writing under their hand appoint. The said Debentures to be issued in the shape of Bonds for \$1,000 or \$500 each at the Debenture holders' option respectively but so that

To-day's Advertisements.

the aggregate amount in value of such Debentures taken together shall not exceed the sum of \$20,000. The Bonds for and in respect of the said Debentures may be issued at a discount not exceeding 2 1/2 per cent. on the face value thereof but so that the holders respectively of such Debentures shall not be entitled to be repaid more than the face value thereof. The said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum to be computed from the date of actual issue to the respective holders thereof and to be repayable within 5 years from and after the date of such actual issue in manner following that is to say: No portion of the amount paid in respect of any of such Debentures shall be repayable during the first three years following the date of the actual issue thereof but upon the expiration of such period of three years there shall be repaid in respect of each Debenture to each and every holder thereof

(a) "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within six calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years;"

(b) "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within twelve calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years;"

(c) "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within eighteen calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years;"

(d) "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within twenty-four calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years."

Should the above Resolutions be duly passed they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated this 15th day of June, 1903.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUISANG," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after THURSDAY, the 18th inst., at 4 P.M., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARNE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1903. [710c]



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO. SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.

By Appointment to

H. M. THE KING

and

HRH. the PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS and HOTELS, and to be obtained from LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Queen's Road Central. [642c]



THE HISTORY

Of impaired and lost eyesight, cataracts and other diseased conditions of the eyes is generally associated with delay in getting first glasses, cheap spectacles, tramp spec, bungling of incompetents and the indiscriminate wearing of others' discarded glasses.

ONLY ONE PAIR OF EYES.

To last a life time. Keep them healthy and enjoy comfortable and perfect vision to the greatest age by getting your glasses fitted by

N. LAZARUS

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

OF LONDON AND CALCUTTA.

Consulting Room: No. 76, Queen's Road Central.

Entrance through Mr. R. Houghton's Tailoring Establishment, nearly opposite Hongkong Hotel.

ASK FOR ASAHI JAPANESE BEER—G. Girault.

ASK FOR ASAHI JAPANESE BEER—G. Girault.

ASK FOR ASAHI JAPANESE BEER—G. Girault.

ASK FOR ASAHI JAPANESE BEER—G. Girault.

High Class

Gentlemen's

Outfitters.

EVERYTHING

UP TO DATE.

28, Queen's Road.

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.,

28 & 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG,General Drapers, Dressmakers, Milliners, Hosiers,
Haberdashers and General Outfitters.

High Class

Gentlemen's

Outfitters.

FAMED FOR

SHIRTS.

28, Queen's Road.

NEW SUMMER GOODS.

NEW BRAZILIAN STRAW HATS, FOLDING SHAPE.

SPLENDID VARIETY OF UNTRIMMED FANCY STRAWS IN ALL THE
NEWEST STYLES.

REAL PANAMAS.

FINE SELECTION OF PRETTY FLOWERS.

LARGE STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

CHILDREN'S

SUN HATS, SILK AND MUSLIN CAPS AND BONNETS.

THE VERY NEWEST STYLES IN WASHING DRESSES AND SILK
FROCKS FOR SUMMER WEAR.